

# [Construction](https://assignbuster.com/construction-2/)

ConstructionBASIX \* The Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) \* BASIX is implemented under the Environmental Planning and Assessment ACT \* BASIX aim to reduce water and energy consumption in homes across NSWConstruction basics \* ACT- general laws \* BCA- building code Australia \* NCC- National Construction Code \* Standards is the bare minimum e. g. 40mm concrete cover \* SWMS- Safe Work Method Statement (steps to complete talks safetlyOH&S \* WHS: Workplace Health and Safety \* Risk: The probability that a person will be harmed or experience an adverse health effect if exposed to a hazard.

\* Hazard: Anything that has the potential to harm a person. \* Hazard Categories: \* Acute Hazard: A hazard where short term exposure causes an injury or sickness (Burns, Cuts, etc.) \* Chronic Hazard: A hazard where long term exposure causes an injury or illness (Respiratory, Cancer, etc.) \* Correct Lifting technique: 1. Size up load 2.

Position Feet 3. Obtain good grip 4. Knees bent and back straight 5. Head up and Chin in 6.

Keep arms in \* Main Types of Hazards : \* Physical (Noise, Vibration, Manual Labor) \* Chemical (Gas, Vapor, Dust, Fumes) \* Biological (Insect/Animals, Fungi) \* Risk Control: 7. Elimination 8. Substitution 9. Isolation 10.

Engineering Controls 11. Admin Controls 12. PPE \* PPE (Personal Protective Equipment): Last line of defense \* WMS (Work Method Statement): Contains the steps to perform a task properly and safely (it usually contains the potential risks of the task that has been assessed and categorized) \* MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) Contains composition and name of the chemical and also gives safe use and first aid. Fire safety \* Fire requires heat fuel and oxygen \* Class A: combustible solids e. g. Paper, plastics, clothing \* Class B: Flammable liquids e. g.

Fuel, Paint, Thinners \* Class C: Flammable gases e. g. LPG, Methane, Butane \* Class E: Electrical e. g. Switchboard overload, electronic motorsMeasurements, Calculations and Drawings \* 50 bricks in 1m2 \* 10% wastage factor: multiply answer by 1. 1 \* Pictorial drawings give a visual representation of the final product \* Two types of pictorial: Isometric projection and Perspective view \* Orthographic Drawing: A working drawing that consists of 3 related views and includes details like scale and dimension. \* Most Common Drawings builders use (Working Drawings) 1. Floor Plans (1: 100) 2.

Site Plans (1: 200) 3. Section (1: 10) 4. Scale 5. Elevation (1: 100) \* Title Block: Contains owners name, lot number, street name, suburbs and scale etc. \* Specification: A precise list of all construction and finishing organized by trade. Leveling \* Leveling: The determination and representation of elevation points from an unknown datum. Measuring the differences in elevation.

\* Level Line: A line that is parallel to the surface of still water. \* Plumb: Any vertical line that would line up with the center of the earth. This can be determined with a Plumb bob (weight attached to a string). \* Datum: Any known point which a level line can be transferred to another position \* String Line (Brick layer line) strong taught lines that give an accurate level.

Building Terms \* DAR: dressed all round \* CCA: coper, chromium, arsenic salts \* DOS: dressed one side \* D1S1E: dressed one side and one edgeManufactured Boards \* Particle boards (chip board) \* Fibreboard (MDF) \* Hardboard (Masonite) \* PlywoodSafety signs Mandatory| | Must do signs| Prohibited| | Don??™t do signs| Hazard| | Warning| Danger| | Warning (more serious)| Emergency | | First aid, Exits etc| Specialist Trade requires Certificate IV \* Crane Operator \* Building Manager \* Heritage Restoring Building Safety standardsIs a set of rules that specify the minimum acceptable level of safety for constructed objects. \* As 1670 (fire detection) \* As 1720 Timber grades \* AS 1684 (TIMBER FRAME CONSTRUCTION)Brick and Block Tools??¦ Refer to bookCommunication \* Formal meetings: UNION meeting, OHS and Induction \* Informal meetings: tools box meeting